

## LOCAL NEWS.

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VISIT OF THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

Speech of Mayor Berret, and reply of Mr. Buchanan—The Visit to Mr. Lincoln—His Speech, &c.

Two events of much interest took place yesterday afternoon—the first, the visit of the municipal authorities to the retiring Executive; and the second, the visit to the President elect.

About two o'clock in the afternoon, the Mayor, accompanied by the members of both boards of the City Councils and the members of the City Council, proceeded to the Executive Mansion, where they were very cordially received by the President.

Mayor Berret proceeded to address President Buchanan, as follows:

REMARKS OF MAYOR BERRET.  
Mr. President: The joint resolution adopted by a unanimous vote of the Boards of Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Washington, and which I had the honor to present to you, so fully expresses the respect and regard which they entertain towards you, that it only remains for me to say, on behalf of my fellow-citizens, and in which I cordially share, that in your retirement on Monday from the highest public station known to a republic as form of government, you will carry to your native State and home the gratitude of this community for the many acts of social kindness received at your hands, and the deep interest you have ever taken to advance the city's material interests, and my own best wishes for your health and happiness.

President Buchanan replied as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S RESPONSE.  
Mr. Mayor and gentlemen of the Corporation: I reciprocate with all my heart towards yourselves the kind wishes you have expressed for me, when about to take leave of the city of Washington. But I must say a few words more. I came to this city as a member of the House of Representatives in December, 1821. A period of nearly forty years has elapsed since that time, during which, without a single exception, I have been treated with the utmost kindness and respect by the citizens of Washington. Your fathers have treated me in the same manner that you have done. Among all those who are now present, I do not recognize a single individual whom I then knew, with but a single exception, (Gen. Forney); but good will towards me has descended from father to son, and I feel the greatest gratification in knowing and believing that I am so kindly appreciated by the citizens of Washington, as I think I deserve to be, at least by them.

The members of the two Boards, together with those composing the City Council, were then individually introduced to the President, who shook the hand of each, and, after a cordial shake, bade them an affectionate farewell.

VISIT TO MR. LINCOLN.

On leaving the Executive Mansion, the party repaired to Willards' Hotel, to extend a formal welcome to the President elect. After a few minutes delay, they were invited into the principal apartment of Mr. Lincoln, where that distinguished gentleman was in readiness to receive them.

The Mayor then addressed the President elect in the following language:

Mr. Lincoln: As the President elect under the Constitution of the United States, you are soon to stand in the august presence of a great nation of freemen, and enter upon the discharge of the duties of the highest public trusts known to our form of government, and under circumstances menacing the peace and permanency of the Republic, which have no parallel in the history of our country. It is our earnest wish that you may be able, as we have no doubt you will, to perform those duties in such a manner as shall restore peace and harmony to our now distracted country, and finally bring the old ship of State into an harbor of safety and prosperity, thereby deservedly securing the universal plaudits of a whole world. I avail myself, sir, of this occasion to say that the citizens of Washington, true to the instincts of constitutional liberty, will ever be found faithful to all the obligations of patriotism; and as their Chief Magistrate, and in accordance with the honored usage, I bid you welcome to the seat of Government.

MR. LINCOLN'S REPLY.

Mr. Mayor: I thank you, and through you the municipal authorities of this city who accompany you, for this welcome. And as it is the first time in my life, since the present phase of politics has presented itself in this country, that I have said anything publicly within a region of country where the institution of slavery exists, I will take this occasion to say that I think very much of the ill feeling that has existed, and still exists, between the people in the section from whence I came and the people here, is dependent upon a misunderstanding of one another. I therefore avail myself of this opportunity to assure you, Mr. Mayor, and all the gentlemen present, that I have not now, and never have had, any other than as kindly feelings towards you as to the people of my own section. I have not now, and never have had, any disposition to treat you in any respect otherwise than as my own neighbor. I have not now any purpose to withhold from you any of the benefits of the Constitution, under any circumstances, that I would not feel myself constrained to withhold from my own neighbors; and I hope, in a word, that when we shall become better acquainted—and I say it with great confidence—we shall like each other the more. I thank you for the kindness of this reception.

The visitors were then severally introduced to the President elect, and a brief period was spent in social conversation. Shortly afterwards the company departed, evidently well pleased with their visit.

ANOTHER COMMISSION REFUSED.—A few days since, the officers of the Henderson Guards were notified to call on General Weightman for the purpose of receiving their commissions. Captain Richard Henderson, accompanied by his lieutenants, called to receive them, and were sent to a neighboring justice to take the required oath, namely, to support the Constitution of the United States; but on their way to the office of the magistrate, Captain Henderson observed that he would like to consider a day or two before taking the oath. His lieutenants immediately told him that he could resign his command; for a man who had to take time to deliberate before taking an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, could not be allowed to command a company of loyal citizens. Accordingly on Monday his resignation was received and accepted by the company.

We hear that Captain H. is preparing to leave for South Carolina, where he expects to take the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, and to obtain a commission in their army.

MR. RAREY'S FIRST LECTURE.—The great horse-tamer, last night, made his first bow before one of the largest and most respectable audiences ever congregated within the walls of any place of amusement in our city. Among other notable persons, we observed the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Hon. John C. Breckinridge, and Hon. John Sherman.

Mr. Rarey commenced his lecture by explaining, that in all his lectures he took the worst horses he could get, though sometimes he himself was deceived in them, as he usually saw them for the first time on the night of exhibition. When he first went to England, he was told that if he could tame Lord Dorchester's "Cruiser," there would no longer be any doubt as to the efficacy of his plan. "Cruiser" was a thorough-bred English race-horse, and so wild, that notwithstanding every strategy had been used, no one could go near him. One man, in endeavoring to approach him, had been killed; and it had been found necessary to keep him caged in a brick house, as a wooden enclosure was not strong enough to hold him. "Cruiser" had been thoroughly taught to fight by the very means that had been used with the hope of taming him. When Mr. Rarey first visited "Cruiser's" stable in England, he was strongly urged not to go near him, but he failed to follow their advice, and chose rather to throw the door wide open, and stand calmly before the horse. "Cruiser" was surprised, and, after looking at the Professor while, began carefully to approach, and rested his nose upon the head of Mr. Rarey. The latter commenced very gently, refraining from using any force until the horse was in his power, and soon the victory was complete.

Mr. Rarey then went on to explain that his whole theory was founded in being gentle towards the horse, in allowing him to scan closely for himself the objects he desired to see, and in acting with deliberation. He remarked that the horse was less understood than any other animal. They were naturally kind and affectionate, and disposed to be friendly, if they were shown the opportunity. The horse would allow one to do almost anything, if he would only be gentle in his manner. It had been asserted that certain kinds of oil had been used with success in these matters; but he would advise those who believed in such remedies to try it themselves, and if they gained any new ideas by its use, then it might be tried on the horse.

The first horse Mr. Rarey introduced last evening was "Cruiser." He is a very fine-looking animal, and performed with a facility truly wonderful, doing whatever he was bidden by his master.

He next brought forward a horse, not remarkably vicious, but who had a habit of being contrary, always wishing to go in a different direction from what he was desired. The Professor was not long in gaining a complete mastery over him, and making him go in any direction, according to his will.

Mr. Rarey then introduced his pair of Shetland ponies, one of which weighed only 77½ pounds—the smallest horse in the world.

A very vicious pony was next brought out. This pony was very wild, and required much strength to hold it. It was the property of Mr. W. T. Naylor, of this city, who had spent many months in the vain endeavor to cure it of its kicking propensities and make it tractable. But Mr. Rarey merely took his two small straps, the same as used with the other horse, and first passed one under the left foremost foot, and after a few moments, passed the other under the right foremost, and brought him to the ground; then by gently rubbing the leg, he caused the horse to cease kicking entirely.

Mr. Rarey's performance was greeted with much applause throughout, and the greatest satisfaction appeared to prevail among all, that a remedy had at last been found to take the place of whipping.

Mr. Rarey announced that he would lecture again on Friday (to-morrow) evening, when we advise all who have not yet seen him to do so, as, besides the gratification of witnessing the performance, the suggestions of Mr. Rarey cannot fail to be highly beneficial to all who will listen to and ponder them.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—One of the most horrible murders which has taken place in our midst in a number of years past was committed about six o'clock last evening on Capitol Hill. It appears that James Foley, a private in Major Haskins's company of artillery, (Company D, First artillery, quartered on B street north, near First street east), obtained a leave of absence yesterday morning, which he abused, by getting very much intoxicated, for which offence he was confined and a guard set over him; but becoming very noisy, he was expostulated with several times.

About six o'clock, he still continuing his noise, the corporal of the guard, Michael Murphy, opened the door of the room, for the purpose of observing his doings, when Foley thrust a musket through the opening and fired, the ball entering the right breast, and going entirely through the body of Murphy, and cutting the sleeve of the coat of private Robert H. Langdon, who was immediately behind Murphy, walking guard. Murphy had only time to exclaim, "Oh God, I'm shot!" before he fell back and expired.

The report of the musket alarming the men, private John Nolan hastened to the spot, but was furiously charged on by Foley, from whom, however, he succeeded in taking the musket while the barrel was yet warm.

Foley was immediately taken in charge by the guard until the arrival of Officer Ashe, to whose custody he was delivered.

He was taken before Justice Clark at the Central Guardhouse, by whom he was committed to answer the charge at the next term of the Criminal Court.

At the guardhouse, Foley exhibited no regrets for the awful crime which he had so hastily committed, and for which he will probably be made to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. He stated that the corporal had threatened him by tying his hands with a rope, which statement, however, should not be credited, as at the time he had not recovered from the effects of liquor. He is a fine-looking young man, about twenty-five years of age, and a native of Ireland. When not under the influence of liquor, he is said to be a quiet and inoffensive man.

THE INAUGURATION BALL.—We are gratified to learn that the demand for tickets for this ball is greatly on the increase as the 4th of March approaches. Orders are constantly being received from abroad for them, and our citizens are no way backward, notwithstanding the "hard times" and agitated state of the country. It is particularly gratifying to know that Virginia and Maryland are to be fully represented on the occasion.

The ladies are all on the *qui vive*, and from what we see and hear we are convinced there has never been a greater display of female beauty than has ever congregated before in this city.

The manager desire to state, that if through negligence or other causes ladies, whose names have been handed in, have failed to receive cards of invitation, they are requested to leave their names at C. Gautier's Confectionery establishment on Pennsylvania avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, and they will be promptly furnished.

SERENADE.—The workmen on the Capitol, the Post Office, and other public buildings, procured the services of Schneider's fine band, last night, and serenaded several of their friends. They first proceeded to the residence of Captain M. C. Meigs, on H street, and were received in a handsome manner. On entering the parlors of that gentleman, Mr. P. Crowley stepped forward, and, in a neat address, welcomed him to Washington, where the speaker hoped he would remain until the cap-stone was placed on the Capitol.

Captain Meigs replied in feeling terms, and greeted his old friends with great cordiality. After which, the company partook of refreshments, and spent an extremely pleasant hour. They afterwards called on Captain Franklin, in the first ward, and Mr. Holt, the Secretary of War, on Capitol Hill, by both of whom they were well received, and entertained in a handsome manner.

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.—President Buchanan yesterday pardoned James Sterland, who was tried and convicted at the May term of the Criminal Court, 1858, of robbing the United States mail, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary.

DELIGHTFUL WEATHER.—The weather since the commencement of the week has been charming. Spring, in its annual visit, seems to have advanced the calendar at least two months, so warm and pleasant has it been. The swelling buds upon the trees, indicating that the winter-bound sap has gone coursing through its tiny canals; the throng of ladies on the streets, without furs; the presence of shade and herring in the markets; the kale and sprouts, all make us feel that spring is here. Only one thing is wanting, the warbling of the bluebirds, and we hope soon to chronicle their arrival.

THE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Bright, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to which the subject was referred, reported a bill granting additional powers to the Corporation of the city of Washington in relation to the distribution of Potomac water. This bill authorizes the Corporation to lay a water tax on all lots, improved or unimproved, in a position to be supplied by aqueduct water, whether from pipes laid by the United States or the Corporation, to be assessed upon such basis as the Corporation shall deem most equitable, in not less than three nor more than five annual instalments, at the pleasure of the Corporation, with a proviso, that all special instalments shall bear interest, payable annually, from date of assessment, until the whole is paid—the owner of the property to have the right to discharge the whole unpaid tax at any time after the same shall have been assessed; the money arising from said tax to constitute a special fund to be set apart for the redemption of the water stock of said Corporation. The Corporation is empowered to lay water pipes and erect fire hydrants for common service, whenever the same may, in their judgment, be required for the public health, convenience, or security.

THE INAUGURATION CONCERT.—We learn that in addition to the other talent now being secured for this affair, which comes off on Tuesday evening next, that the principal members of the Germania Society have been engaged, under Mr. Charles Leshow, their talented director, who will direct the whole orchestra. It will undoubtedly be a very brilliant affair.

Don't forget the exhibition of Gorschuch Chapel Sabbath School, which comes off to-night. If you do, you will miss a treat, as we understand it will be one of the most interesting entertainments of the kind that has come off for a long time.

NAVIGATION RESUMED.—For some time past, navigation has been dull, but within a day or so there has been quite a number of pungaies, long boats, and various description of smaller craft, plying up and down the river, laden with different articles of consumption. The oyster trade has taken a fresh start, and the business will be considerably better in consequence of the great influx of strangers now flocking to the Metropolis to witness the inauguration ceremonies.

Among the recent arrivals at Willards' we notice Hon. Benjamin Pringle, of Batavia, N.Y.

A TRUE PATRIOT.—We heard an incident related yesterday of Lieut. A. A. Long, one of the officers in command of Company E, second artillery, now quartered in the Treasury, for which he should receive the hearty thanks of every lover of his country. When the State of Georgia passed the ordinance of secession, this company was stationed at the Augusta (Ga.) arsenal. Captain Elzey, then in command of the company, contemplated surrendering the troops, arms, ammunition, &c., to the State; but Lieut. Long promptly interposed, and declared that the troops should be allowed to leave unmolested, or those who attempted to prevent them should be compelled to pass over a dead body. The company was allowed to pass unmolested; and when they reached here, the facts of the case were laid before the Secretary of War, who ordered Captain E. to be transferred to a fort in one of the Northern States, and Captain Carlisle was placed in command of Company E. All honor to the noble Lieutenant Long.

PROMOTION.—Lieutenant Jewell, of Company B, Union Regiment, resigned his position in that company on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of accepting the rank of Major of the first battalion of that regiment, which has been tendered him.

Lammond, on Seventh street, has just received a large lot of fancy goods, toys, &c., suitable for presents. Give him a call.

Wm. M. Browne, Esq., formerly of the Washington Constitution, has become associated with E. Barksdale, Esq., in the publication of the Jackson Mississippiian.

DRESS DRILL.—Company I, second dragoons, Captain Haight, have a dress drill every morning at ten o'clock, and every afternoon at two o'clock, on Monument square.

The sappers and miners drill every morning, at eight o'clock, in Armory square.

THE GREAT PEDESTRIAN WAGER.—Mr. E. P. Weston, who made the bet to walk from Boston to Washington in ten days, if Lincoln was elected, and who is determined to take down all the "wheelbarrow" men and journeymen "wood sawyers" who have audaciously taken liberties for nothing, started from the State House in that city on Friday last at twelve o'clock. He was to reach Philadelphia to-day, and arrive in this city at four o'clock, P. M., on Sunday. He is accompanied by a couple of friends, who ride in a carriage a short distance behind him.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of Mrs. Donald McLeod, the esteemed lady of the President's Private Secretary, took place yesterday afternoon, from the Church of the Epiphany, and was attended by a large concourse of sympathizing friends and relatives. Rev. Dr. Butler and Hall officiated, and read the beautiful burial service of that Church.

CENTRAL GUARDHOUSE.—Before Justice Clark, Mary Ann Brown, disorderly and profane, fined \$1.24, and in default of security and costs was sent to the workhouse for 30 days. Joseph Turner, for the same offence, was also committed for 30 days.

Joseph Jones, disorderly, fined \$1.94. Charles Hoover, disorderly and profane, sent to the workhouse for 30 days.

Georgetown Correspondence.

GEORGETOWN, D. C., Feb. 27, 1861.

A fine day, to-day, invites everybody abroad, the weather being more like a May day than one of the usually chilling Februarys.

Capt. Stuart's company of Mounted Guards turned out for a drill this afternoon. Company A, of Anderson's Rifles, Capt. Rodier, will parade to-morrow afternoon, and proceed to Annapolis island for target exercise.

Our townsmen are waiting generally with good patience the meeting of our new Council board on Monday evening next. One of the first acts of Mr. Addison, I hope, will be the reinstatement of the late night-patrol, who were lately removed by our present temporary Mayor.

When the resolution was passed by the Council, requesting the Mayor to appoint an extra police force, Mayor Addison made the appointments accordingly, and as follows: Caleb Sebastian, Randall Coleman, J. Robinson, W. B. Pomeroy, J. P. Donaldson, T. Smart, and A. Brown.

These officers were appointed to serve only until the 1st of March. To show the inveterate, undying, indiscriminate, unappreciable spirit of proscription which has ever animated the Democratic party, of which Mr. Crawford was the recognized leader in our town, he, on his induction into office, without delay, and immediately discharged the whole of them, without any exception, from their offices, and substituted the following men, whose political feelings were more in consonance with his own, viz:

John W. Gross, William T. Craig, J. Clemens, J. W. Hilleary, J. Knight, B. Thorn, and W. Robinson.

So far even did the extremity of his proscription go, that he went even to the office of night scavenger, and discharged from it its incumbent, Mr. E. Hughes, and substituted in his place Mr. Hess. Still further, he discharged the messenger to the Mayor, Mr. C. C. Bowman, and substituted for him Mr. Slicer Donaldson—a little office of \$8 a month—to gratify the appetite of proscription.

Verily, like the bloody, hump-backed King Richard, their cry has been, "Off with their heads!" And all these officers had but four or five weeks to serve before their terms expired.

It is not demanded, then, by justice and by right, that the party now in power, and that, too, by the overwhelming voice of the people, should at once put their own incumbents, their own choice, their own men, back again into those offices from which they were so ruthlessly hurled?

The last, though not least, of their acts, similar to those of this dying Administration, was the writ of ouster issued by the Trustee of the Poor, which reads as follows:

"GEORGETOWN, D. C., Feb. 26, 1861.

"DEAR SIR: Your services, as Superintendent of the Poor and Workhouse, will not be needed after this month. On the 1st of March, you will please deliver up the premises to Mr. Duffy. THOMAS KNOWLES, Trustee.

"Mr. R. Stevens." The Superintendent, Mr. Stevens, has given general satisfaction since his connection with that institution, by his faithful, humane, and efficient discharge of duty. He has also been the means of a large saving of its expenses in the course of his two years service, amounting to near \$1,200. Not being so much of an epicure as his predecessor, his bill of fare was not by any means so expensive as it had previously been, as the following schedule will show:

The expenses of the Poor and Workhouse, for the year 1857, under the superintendency of Mr. Duffy, was \$2,908.13  
For 1858 " " " 2,792.43  
For 1859, (under Mr. Stevens) 2,267.30  
For 1860, (under Mr. Stevens) 2,231.80  
Making a saving by Mr. Stevens, in two years, of \$1,201.46.

For family use of Superintendent, for 1858, (Mr. D.)—

17 pounds tea, at \$1 . . . \$17.00  
539 pounds ham . . . 00.00  
Fresh fish . . . 8.00  
English saucers . . . 7.00  
Servant's hire and washing . . . 87.00  
17 barrels flour . . . 00.00

For Mr. Stevens, in 1860—  
12 pounds tea, at 75 cents . . . \$9.00  
12 barrels flour . . . 0.00  
Hams, (none) . . . 0.00  
Fresh fish, (none) . . . 0.00  
English saucers, (none) . . . 0.00

Here is the letter of Mr. Stevens, in reply to the notification above, and which will speak for itself:

GEORGETOWN, Feb. 27, 1861.

Sir: Your notice of yesterday, requiring me to surrender the premises to Mr. Duffy on the 1st of March is received.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Virginia Convention.

Richmond, Feb. 27.—The Convention proceedings to-day were unimportant. Mr. Goggin finished his speech. He was followed by Mr. Shepley, of Smyth, who made a strong anti-secession speech. He maintained the right of secession, but opposed precipitation.

The result of the Peace Conference is the subject of general discussion.

North Carolina affairs.

Raleigh, Feb. 27.—Everybody here is on the *qui vive* for the election to-morrow. The Union club are holding a meeting here to-night. Their Hall is crowded, and the audience are considerably excited. The compromise sentiment is running very strong.

News from Pike's Peak.

Fort Kearny, Feb. 26.—Mr. Frost's mule train, consisting of five wagons, from St. Joseph for Pike's Peak, passed here early this morning, being the first of the season. The teams were in good condition. Weather clear and warm. The Central overland and California and Pike's Peak express coaches passed here at eight A. M., with the following:

Denver, Feb. 23.—The mining prospects are daily improving, and quartz mills will soon be turning out considerable gold. Paying diggings are now being worked along the Platte, a short distance above this city.

Important from Louisiana.

Baton Rouge, Feb. 26.—The bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for placing upon complete war footing Forts St. Philip and Jackson, on the Mississippi river, passed the House to-day unanimously. In the debate, war was believed to be inevitable.

Sentence for Murder in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—Young Armstrong was sentenced this morning to be hanged for the murder of Robert Crawford. He made a speech to the court, denying his guilt, but making admissions showing that he was in some way connected with the affair.

Death of an Army Officer, Etc.

Norfolk, Feb. 27.—Major Gwynn, of the United States army, died in this city last evening. He had been seen long and toilsome service in the Seminole war, and subsequently in the West. His remains will be removed to Richmond.

Lieut. Col. Groner, of this city, left yesterday for Montgomery, to join the Southern Confederacy.

The sloop of war Germantown was launched from the dry dock yesterday. She is to be fitted out for immediate service.

From California.

Fort Kearny, Feb. 26.—The pony express, from California on the 13th, has arrived here. The steamer St. Louis had arrived via Valparaiso, bringing Lady Franklin as a passenger.

The steamer Golden Age sailed on the 11th, with \$890,000 for New York, and \$16,000 for England.

The barque Snap Dragon, from Baltimore, for Acapulco, was spoken December 15th.

New York Markets.

New York, Feb. 27.—Cotton firm—sales of 3,500 bales. Flour quiet—sales of 10,000 barrels—Ohio, \$5.45 @ \$5.60. Wheat heavy—sales of 14,000 bushels. Corn 1 cent lower—sales of 41,000 bushels—mixed, 66 @ 68; new do, 60½ @ 64; Southern white, 70 @ 75. Pork firm—prime, \$12.50 @ \$12.75. Lard steady at 5½ @ 10½. Sugar firm—Muscovado, 4½ @ 5½. Naval stores steady. Rice quiet and unchanged.

Financial.

New York, Feb. 27.—Stocks are higher—Chicago and Rock Island, 59½; Illinois Central shares, 84; do. bonds, 96½; Michigan Southern, 32½; New York Central, 79½; Reading, 46½; Hudson River Railroad, 46½; Virginia G's 77½; Missouri G's, 67½.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 11.

HEADQUARTERS DIST. OF COL. MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, February 23, 1861.

The "Mechanics' Union Rifle Company" is hereby attached to the command of Colonel J. A. Tall, First Regiment of Infantry, District of Columbia Volunteers.

By order of Major Gen. WEIGHTMAN: HENRY BALDWIN, jun., Major A. D. C.

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 12.

HEADQUARTERS D. C. MILITIA, Washington, Feb. 18, 1861.

Companies A, B, and C, Union Volunteers, are hereby organized as a Battalion, and are attached, as an additional Battalion, to the Fourth Regiment of Infantry.

By order of Major Gen. WEIGHTMAN: HENRY BALDWIN, jun., Major A. D. C.

Washington's Farewell Address.

DELIVERED to the people of the United States, and dedicated to Hon. Edward Everett, gotten up in illuminated style, and with arabesque designs, unsurpassed by any work of the kind, can be had at the principal Book Stores and of the Agent, GEORGE W. FRANCES, who can be seen at the Capitol, and all of the public buildings.

The above work gives some idea of the great mind

"That retired to the sylvan shade, To the plough-share turned his pat 1 blade; On the people's hearts, not on a nation's throne, Is engraven the name of Washington."

feb 28—2t

JUST RECEIVED, at Smith's, No. 460 Seventh street, a large lot of Spring Clothing, Hats, and Caps. All for sale, at very low prices. All persons in want of goods in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere, as our prices are lower than at any other house in town.

ALL IN WANT of Clothing should not fail to call on Smith, No. 460 Seventh street, to buy their goods, as he will sell them bargains.

STOP AT THE right place, and buy your Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, and Caps, at No. 460 Seventh street, Opposite the Post Office.

INTERESTING to Office seekers, Office holders, and Everybody Else.—If you want an office, buy a nice suit of Clothes from SMITH, No. 460 Seventh street.

If you want to have an office, buy a nice suit of Clothes from SMITH, No. 460 Seventh street. If you wish to look nice, buy a suit of Clothes at SMITH's anyhow.

## UNION INAUGURATION BALL.

March 4th, 1861.

MANAGERS.

Hon. J. A. Black, Secretary of State.  
Hon. J. A. Dix, Secretary of the Treasury.  
Hon. Isaac Tourey, Secretary of the Navy.  
Hon. E. M. Stanton, Attorney General.  
Hon. Horatio King, Postmaster General.

On the part of the Senate.

Hon. Wm H Seward, Hon Stephen A Douglas, " W Saulsbury, " J C Ten Eyck, " K S Biagh, " H Wilson, " D Clark, " Wm Bigs, " W F Fassenden, " H M Rice, " J F Simmons, " E D Beach, " M S Wilkinson, " E D Beach, " Andrew Johnson, " Simon Cameron, " C Durkee, " J Dixon, " H B Anthony, " P King, " B F Wade, " L M Morrill, " J Collamer, " John B Thompson, " John P Hale, " Z Chandler, " Solomon Foot, " L Trumbull.

On the part of the House of Representatives.

Hon Wm Pennington, Hon J M Ashley, " S Colfax, " L C Carter, " R G Spaulding, " W Vandever, " Robt McKnight, " E Joy Merrill, " A H Rice, " E B Washburne, " A B Olin, " J B Barrett, " T D Elliot, " J Humphrey, " C B Sedgwick, " O S Ferry, " W Kellogg, " J C Robinson, " W Macley, " T M Edwards, " T Corwin, " J G Davis, " J F Farnsworth, " J Craig, " W H Hooper, " Jao A Gilmer, " A J Hamilton, " Robinson, " H Winter Davis, " D W Cooch, " D Loomis, " G A Grow, " C Case, " A Ely, " J R Woodruff, " J H Reynolds, " J A McClelland, " J B Alley, " C B Cochrane, " J H Campbell, " P B Fouke, " John Sherman, " W S Holman, " John Corvode, " W Windom, " Geo Briggs, " Cyrus Aldrich, " F W Kellogg, " Green Adams, " John Cochrane, " W A Howard, " E B Washburne, " J B Adair, " J K Moorhead, " G B Bouligny, " R E Fenton, " A Burlingame, " G W Palmer, " R Conkling, " J C Burch, " H L Dawes, " S R Curtis, " J A Gurley, " J N Morris, " M F Conway, " A Fraik, " G Marston